§ 263.11

§ 263.11 Service of papers.

- (a) By the parties. Except as otherwise provided, a party filing papers shall serve a copy upon the counsel of record for all other parties to the proceeding so represented, and upon any party not so represented.
- (b) Method of service. Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(2) and (d) of this section, a serving party shall use one or more of the following methods of service:
 - (1) Personal service:
- (2) Delivering the papers to a reliable commercial courier service, overnight delivery service, or to the U.S. Post Office for Express Mail delivery;
- (3) Mailing the papers by first class, registered, or certified mail; or
- (4) Transmission by electronic media, only if the parties mutually agree. Any papers served by electronic media shall also concurrently be served in accordance with the requirements of \$263.10(c).
- (c) By the Board or the administrative law judge. (1) All papers required to be served by the Board or the administrative law judge upon a party who has appeared in the proceeding in accordance with §263.6, shall be served by any means specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) If a party has not appeared in the proceeding in accordance with §263.6, the Board or the administrative law judge shall make service by any of the following methods:
 - (i) By personal service;
- (ii) If the person to be served is an individual, by delivery to a person of suitable age and discretion at the physical location where the individual resides or works:
- (iii) If the person to be served is a corporation or other association, by delivery to an officer, managing or general agent, or to any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service and, if the agent is one authorized by statute to receive service and the statute so requires, by also mailing a copy to the party;
- (iv) By registered or certified mail addressed to the person's last known address; or
- (v) By any other method reasonably calculated to give actual notice.

- (d) Subpoenas. Service of a subpoena may be made:
 - (1) By personal service;
- (2) If the person to be served is an individual, by delivery to a person of suitable age and discretion at the physical location where the individual resides or works;
- (3) By delivery to an agent, which, in the case of a corporation or other association, is delivery to an officer, managing or general agent, or to any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service and, if the agent is one authorized by statute to receive service and the statute so requires, by also mailing a copy to the party;
- (4) By registered or certified mail addressed to the person's last known address; or
- (5) By any other method as is reasonably calculated to give actual notice.
- (e) Area of service. Service in any state, territory, possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, on any person or company doing business in any state, territory, possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or on any person as otherwise provided by law, is effective without regard to the place where the hearing is held, provided that if service is made on a foreign bank in connection with an action or proceeding involving one or more of its branches or agencies located in any state, territory, possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, service shall be made on at least one branch or agency so involved.

[56 FR 38052, Aug. 9, 1991, as amended at 61 FR 20342. May 6, 1996]

$\S 263.12$ Construction of time limits.

(a) General rule. In computing any period of time prescribed by this subpart, the date of the act or event that commences the designated period of time is not included. The last day so computed is included unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday. When the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the period runs until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday. Intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays are included in the computation of time. However, when the time period within which an act is to